THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 6.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.31 P M
Day's Length	12 h 46 m
High Water at Southport	8.35 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.22 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 62°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, .75.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; easterly winds; warmer in western portion.

For South Carolina: Fair; easterly winds; warmer in northern portion.

CUTLINES

Members of the G. A. R. have been invited to attend the Atlanta Exposition. —— The Treasury gold reserve is below the limit. ——The broker firm of Silsby & Co., Washington, D. C., closed its doors yesterday. ——The inquiry into the Kucheng massacre is proceeding to the satisfaction of the American and British consuls ——H. H. Holmes, the multi-murderer, will be placed on trial shortly. —— A fatal affray occurred in Tracy county, Tenn., between U. S. marshals and illicit distillers. —— An attempt to blow up Rothschild's Bank in Paris was frustrated by the prompt action of a detective. ——The Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* says that the announcements of new cotton mills projected in the South during the last three months exceed that of any similar period in the history of cotton mill building in this section. —— The decision of Mr. R. B. Bowler, Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sugar bounty case, has been made public; he holds that such bounties are unconstitutional. —— The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Western & Atlantic Railroads have given notice of their intention to withdraw from the Southern States Passenger Association. —— Two Mexican towns have been wiped out of existence by a cloud-burst. ——The trotter Azote makes a mile in 2.04¾ on the Galesburg, Ill., track, the fastest mile trotted by any horse this year. —— Another link has been forged in the chain of evidence against Durant, the San Francisco murderer; a new witness has been found by the prosecution who will give damaging testimony against the accused. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3 00; wheat higher, with options steady—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¾@64c; afloat 63¾@64c; corn weak but firm and moderately active—No. 2 at elevator 39½c; afloat 40½c; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1 47½ @1 55.

A New York pastor calls Gotham a godless city with only one church for every 4,500 inhabitants. He might also have incidentally remarked that many of them are never more than half filled.

The unsophisticated red man must have some fun but Uncle Sam could better afford to supply him with a permanent circus than pay the bills put in by "settlers" for his festivities. There are now on file claims amounting to $44,000,000, damages demanded for Indian depredations.

The British Government made a remarkable display of generosity when she rewarded the gallantry of some Indian soldiers in the Chitral campaign by presenting them with $4 apiece. With such munificent rewards as this there ought to be a rush into the army in India.

The Mobile *Register* quotes another Alabama paper as saying that if Captain Joe Johnston is nominated for Governor, the "Alabama Democracy will have another Wat Hardin." Well, w'at's the matter with Wat Hardin? Wat's going to get there unless fools are more numerous this year in Kentucky than they should be in a well regulated commonwealth.

There is a law in New Jersey prohibiting the naturalization of persons within thirty days of an election. A good law, which will do much to prevent fraudulent naturalizations. It might be a good law, too, to apply to registration of voters, for it would give time to make inquiry where there was doubt as to the legal qualifications of the person applying to register.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 139. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,846

The greatest danger to the cause of free silver coinage lies in the abandonment of the Democratic party by those enthusiasts who cannot be made to comprehend that it is only through the Democratic party that silver can be restored to its former position of equality with gold as standard money. Democrats should never abandon their organization and join in with Populists to form a distinctively free silver party. This can only result in weakening the cause for which they are fighting. An army made up of "odds and ends" can never prevail over the disciplined columns of regulars. This is the difference between a straight free silver party and the Republican party. Let the Democrats stand by their colors, and the real friends of free silver will join them by tens of thousands.

A watch factory is one of the new enterprises in Japan. The instructors were brought from this country and the natives caught on so quick that they soon mastered all the details of the business. The factory now turns out about 150 watches a day and will double its capacity. They can make and sell watches at about one-half the price that similar watches sell for in this country. One difficulty the American instructors had to contend against was that they couldn't speak Japanese nor their pupils English, and interpreters were of no service as there were no words in the Japanese language to describe the methods and different parts of watches. This necessitated teaching by example, but the Japs were quick to catch on and readily did all they saw done.

According to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Republic* President Cleveland is the richest President since Washington. The father of his country was thrifty, owned a great deal of land and was said to be worth about $250,000, which was a great deal of money in those days, and made him one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest man in the country. Mr. Cleveland is said to be worth about $250,000. The same writer says Mr. Whitney is the wealthiest man who has ever held a cabinet position, his wealth being estimated at about $20,000,000

The champion chess player of the world now is Harry Pillsbury, a Brooklyn, N. Y., boy, twenty-two years old, who flaxed out all the brag players of Europe in a tournament at Hastings, England, last week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—New catch mullets

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Two stores.

FOR RENT—The Neff store.

NEILL MCKINNON—Fresh chickens.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Welcome Week is coming.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday 4 bales; same day last year, 98 bales.

— The first attraction at the Opera House this season will be the "Farmer's Daughter," on the 16th inst.

— Mr. Frank McNeill has rented the dwelling on the southwest corner of Market and Sixth streets, and will move in October 1st.

— A dispatch from Southport yesterday reports the arrival there of the schooner *Robert C. McQuillan*, lumber laden, with the crew sick.

— Capt. J. T. Harper yesterday purchased the plant of the Wilmington Steam Laundry, at auction sale. Work there, which has been suspended about two weeks, will probably be resumed next week.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The Young Men's Christian Association holds its regular business meeting to-night at 8.15. After the business Dr. Bulluck is expected to give an informal description of the anatomy of the human body, illustrating his talk with the use of a manakin.

— Mr. Thos. H. Maxstead, one of the veteran ship-keepers of the *Nantucket*, was suddenly taken sick yesterday with malarial fever, and fell four different times from weakness. He was sent by friends to Dr. Burbank's office, where he received medical attention and was then sent back to the ship.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—2 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 bales cotton, 41 casks spirits turpentine, 111 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—12 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—59 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton 4 bales, spirits turpentine, 78 casks; rosin, 508 bbls; tar, 168 bbls; crude turpentine, 22 bbls.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. Solky has returned from a business visit to New York.

— Miss Lilly Walker has returned from visiting friends at Town Creek.

— Mr. A. W. Belden and Mr. Jas. M. Stevenson left yesterday for Chapel Hill.

— A crowd of young folks went out for a ride on the river last night on the tug *Killiam*.

— Mr. G. W. Doyle has rented Mr. Shrier's cottage on Ocean View for the rest of the season.

— Mr. Colin Carmichael, Mrs. Carmichael and Miss Sallie Horne, of Hub, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Louis Waxsmuth, engineer on the A. C. L., was brought home yesterday from off the road very ill.

— Mr. Chas. F. Jones had his hand mashed while at work at the Cape Fear Lumber Company mill yesterday evening.

— Mr. and Mrs. Philip Traas, who have been spending the summer at Boone, Watauga county, are now at Lincolnton.

— Mr. Ed. J. Furlong, who was badly hurt a short while ago at the Imperial Pine Products Company's works, was out yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Picket, of Chinquepin, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He reports the corn crop exceptionally good, and cotton very good.

— Mrs. G. H. Parker, of Dunn, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city, returned home yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Smith.

— Mr. James Battle, of Nichols', S. C., whose name has been on the mail lists of the DAILY STAR over twenty years, and who always pays in advance, was a STAR visitor yesterday. Mr. Battle reports good crops of corn and cotton in his section,

— Messrs. G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; E. F. McCollough, Winnie; H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; J. D. Regers, Fair Bluff; J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Sneeden—Futrell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sneeden arrived here yesterday from Mount Olive and will take up their abode with Mr. Sneeden's father, on Princess street. Mr. Sneeden returned with his bride, Miss Pearl Futrell, of Mount Olive. The wedding took place at the Methodist church, Rev. N. M. Jurney officiating. A large number of friends were present to see the knot tied. Mr. Sneeden is a young man and clerk for Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., in his law office for several years past.

Terrible Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, residing near Lake Waccamaw, were seriously burned last Monday night. Mrs. Gillespie, about 10 p. m., was preparing to retire for the night when a lamp in the room exploded, setting fire to Mrs. Gillespie's clothes. Her husband, in extinguishing the flames, was also severely burned. Dr. Love, of this city, in response to a telegram, went to attend them. Mr. Gillespie's injuries will probably confine him to his home for a few days, but Mrs. Gillespie is very seriously injured.

Magistrate's Court.

Mary Smith, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with having committed perjury in Justice Fowler's court on September 2d. She was required to give bond in the sum of $100 for her appearance at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, failing in which she was committed to jail.

Dora Wilson, colored, charged with assault and battery, was fined $5 and costs.

Clarendon Yacht Club House.

Work on the building at Ocean View for the Clarendon Yacht Club is being pushed by Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect and superintendent. The bath houses are completed, and all the plumbing fixtures put up, including shower baths in the gentleman's bath house. The large and spacious veranda is ready for promenaders, and in a few days ladies can have the use of the bath house and parlor.

The Scottish Chief.

Mr. M. G. McKenzie has sold the Maxton *Scottish Chief* to Messrs. B. L. Terry and J. S. McKenzie, who will continue the publication of the paper as editors and proprietors. Dr. J. S. Betts, the best posted man in North Carolina on the evolution of the "new woman," will be "city editor." The STAR wishes "all hands and the cook" unlimited success.

Special Carrier for Ocean View.

Mr. John Sheehan has been appointed special carrier to deliver and collect mail matter at Ocean View. He made his first trip yesterday, and hereafter will make two trips each day, going down on the 6.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. trains. He will leave the train each trip at "Breezeland," Mr. Sol Bear's cottage, and deliver and collect mail at all the cottages, hotels, etc., along the beach.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

MR. JOHN D. WILLIAMS

Died Suddenly Yesterday at His Home Near Fayetteville—A Most Prominent Citizen—Active Promoter of Many Important Enterprises—A Business Man of High Character and Great Influence.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 5.—Mr. John D. Williams, for many years the most prominent citizen of Fayetteville, died to-day a few minutes after noon. He returned on Tuesday from Mount Airy white sulphur springs, where he had been spending the Summer, and where he had recovered in a considerable degree from the feebleness which of late years had caused his retirement from active business. He was suffering from indigestion when he arrived, caused by the fatigue of the long railway ride, but no alarm had been felt, when his death suddenly occurred from heart failure, while sitting in his chair at Westlawn, his residence near town. His daughters, Mrs. White and Miss Jane Williams, were present at the time.

Mr. Williams was born in Chatham county, June 3rd, 1817, and came to Fayetteville in 1885. He clerked for James G. Cook for a short while and then began life in earnest as a clerk in the great commission and supply house of Charles T. Haigh. In 1845 he began business on his own account, later establishing dry goods and hardware branches under the firm names of Williams & McGilvary and G. W. Williams & Co., respectively. At the same time he was agent for the Henrietta Steamboat Company, one of the largest steamboat companies on the Cape Fear river, and was interested in the boating business for many years. In 1855 he became President of the Bank of Clarendon, which he was chiefly instrumental in establishing, and which ended its life with the rest of the banks here in 1865. Meanwhile his mercantile business had been continued under the firm name of Geo. W. Williams & Co. A few years after the war he became President of the Fayetteville National Bank, and then, and up to 1894, of its successor, the present Bank of Fayetteville. He was a director of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, which name he gave to that system, and President of the North State Improvement Company, which he organized in 1878, and which built the greater part of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad. Besides these cares, he conducted a very large commission and supply business, for more than twenty years after the war, as John D. Williams & Co.; being also a member of the firms of Murchison & Co., of New York, and Geo. W. Williams & Co., of Wilmington. He was identified also with the cotton manufacturing business, being for years President of the Island Ford Manufacturing Company and of the Little River Manufacturing Company, and others. He was also the President of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company until the United States government purchased its charter in 1888.

Mr. Williams married, June 23rd, 1841, Isabella, oldest daughter of Duncan Murchison, Esq., of Manchester, Cumberland county. In 1880, he married Mrs. Jane E. Murchison, the widow of Col. John R. Murchison. He leaves a widow and eight children, Capt. Arthur B. and Messrs. John D., William N. and Jas. R. Williams, Mrs. Kate White of Durham, Mrs. R. W. Bidgood and Misses Martha and Jane Williams, of Fayetteville. Mr. Williams never held public office, except as chairman of the town commissioners during the "Interregnum." The deceased gentleman exercised a powerful influence for the upbuilding of Fayetteville after its prostration by the war and his memory will be reverenced by many thousands of his fellow citizens.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Williams was a great shock to his relations and friends in Wilmington. In former years he was a frequent visitor and well-known here, especially to the business portion of the community. Mr. G. W. Williams, the only surviving brother, was at his Sound residence, Masonboro, when the sad intelligence was received. With members of his family he will leave this morning for Fayetteville, to attend the funeral there this afternoon.

DIED IN ASHEVILLE.

Mr. Geo. W. Wightman, of Fayetteetteville, N. C.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 5.—Mr. Geo. W. Wightman, a native of this town, but who has been living in Arkansas, where he was engaged in the cotton business, died at Asheville, N. C., at 5.35 this afternoon, with lung trouble. He was about 26 years old. He was sick only two weeks. He was a member of one of the most prominent families of the town, his grandfather being the late Col. A. A. T. Smith, a prominent lawyer, who practiced here before the war. His remains will be brought here for interment.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

In the Cotton Belt.

Generally fair weather prevailed yesterday morning throughout the entire cotton belt, with but very little rainfall during the previous 24 hours. The indications were for fair weather in this vicinity during the next 36 hours.

Accident on the River.

An accident occurred to the steam launch which plies between the city and Mr. Wadley's lumber mill, about one mile from the city on Northeast river, by an explosion of a steam pipe about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening when returning from the mill. The engineer, Mr. Thornton, was slightly scalded.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE ARRINGTON INVESTIGATION IN RALEIGH.

Tribunal Again in Session—Secretary of State Cooke Testifies—The Act Establishing the Court—Minister Ransom in Raleigh—Homicide at the Roanoke State Farm—Bank Examiner Palmer Dead.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5, 1895.

The sensations developed in the Arrington tribunal yesterday were the talk of the town. Mrs. Arrington went before a magistrate and tried to swear out a warrant against Judge Whitaker for slandering her character. She was advised not to do so. On the stand yesterday Mrs. Arrington refused to be cross-examined by Judge Whitaker. Both Mrs. Arrington and the Judge gave testimony. It was the general opinion that Mrs. Arrington totally failed to substantiate her charges. Judge Whitaker introduced much important testimony which disproved a number of her statements. From all indications it would look like the case against her in the Criminal Court for libel will go hard against her, unless she introduces more evidence.

Ex-Judge Connor and Congressman Woodward were summoned here and gave some absolutely unimportant testimony. Mrs. Arrington apologized for having summoned Congressman Woodward. This morning Secretary of State Cooke took the stand. He gave a recital of the case from the beginning, and told a great deal which is old news to the public. He denied the charges made and showed that he had always worked in Mrs. Arrington's interest while her counsel. He thought that she should have had judgment in at least two instances.

There was some talk of having Raleigh newspaper reporters and correspondents put in jail for contempt of court on account of the numerous things which have been said about the members. The tribunal has a perfect right to slap them in jail, because this power is specified in the act.

It would not be improper to give the act establishing the court, as the tribunal will probably complete its labors (?) to-day. Their report will be in all probability turned over to the Supreme Court, as the act requires to be done. But what is the Supreme Court to do? That is a question which is a live one. A number of authorities are of the opinion that they will do nothing, as no provision was made in the act establishing the court. "The case comes up in an unusual way and provision should have been made for a disposition of it," said a gentleman this morning. Will the labors (?) of the court amount to anything after all?

"How the State is going to get around paying the members of the committee and witnesses and incident expenses, I can't see," said a lawyer to-day. The law seems very explicit. The act is given in full below:

"*Resolved*, That A. C. Campbell, J. E. Bryan and J. T. Phillips, members of the House of Representatives from Cherokee, Chatham and Pitt counties, respectively, be and they are hereby appointed a committee of investigation to investigate all the matters growing out of litigation, and all other troubles between herself and husband and all other persons and things concerning or in any way appertaining to her matters.

The said committee shall have full and complete power and authority to send for persons and papers and examine the same, and to administer oaths and examine witnesses, and with full power to punish for contempt for disobedience to any lawful order in as full a manner as is now vested in judges of the Superior Court of the State. They shall find the facts from the evidence and report said facts, and also set out the evidence in full in said report and make their report to the General Assembly, if it be possible to do so, before its adjournment, and if not, then said report shall be made to the Supreme Court,

"That the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized to pay the necessary expense of said committee while they are actually engaged in said investigation, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for said amount.

"This act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

There was recorded in the Register of Deeds office this morning the mortgage of the Seaboard Air Line, Car Trust and Mercantile and Deposit Company.

Minister Ransom left this morning for Blowing Rock. He arrived in the city yesterday and remained over night. Mr. Ransom will leave for Mexico Tuesday next to resume his duties.

The Executive Committee of the Insane Asylum was in session to-day. It was a regular meeting and only routine work was transacted.

The water works system will be completed within a month. All the main connections have been completed and connected with the reservoir, which holds 40,000 gallons of water. The new one will be ready in a few days and will hold 450,000.

A report reaches here that two guards got into an altercation at the Roanoke (State) farms, which resulted in a tragedy. One of the guards shot at the other five times, emptying the chambers of his revolver without effect. The other guard, it is stated, pulled out his knife, cutting his aggressor's throat from ear to ear.

Bank Examiner Melvin H. Palmer died in Asheville last night at 8 p. m. He was State Bank Examiner, and was in the west examining banks when taken with typhoid fever. Mr. Palmer's body will be brought here to-morrow and then taken to his Warrenton home. Mr. Palmer was a bright young man. He it was who caught Jones, the Roxboro cashier, in his defalcation.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Arrington tribunal adjourned this afternoon *sine die*. Mrs. Arrington gave additional testimony but failed to sign any of the testimony, as was required of all witnesses. The committee was notified several days ago that they would not receive warrants from the Auditor for their claims. T. R. Purnell, attorney to the committee, claims two hundred and fifty dollars, and "Lord" Campbell, one hundred and fifteen, for nine days and mileage. Phillips and Bryan claim eight days' pay and expenses. Auditor Furman will not honor the claims at present.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

The Tax Books.

The tax books were completed yesterday, and now they are in the Register of Deeds office, ready to be turned over to the sheriff for collection. The assessing was done by Messrs. M. Cronly, J. D. McEachern and M. S. Willard. The books were compiled for the Registrar by Capt. A. L. DeRosset, Mr. A. J. Howell, Sr., and Mr. John L. Dudley, and are a neat and plainly gotten up piece of work. The total amount of valuation of listed property in the entire county is for the white population, $6,931,090; colored, $450,785. For the city of Wilmington proper, $6,309,009; colored, $391,609.

The unlisted or delinquent taxes (estimated) in the county are (white) $128,856 and (colored) $38,550. The assessed taxes for the county amount to: State, $35,650; county, $40,141.93. For Wilmington proper: State, $31,465 77, county, $35,552.12.

Mr. Jas. K. Collier.

Mr. Jas. K. Collier has been transferred from the superintendent of transportation's office of the A. C. L. to the stationery department, as clerk under Mr. F. H. Fectig, the purchasing agent for the system. The printing and stationery has been placed in Mr. Fectig's hands, who is a thorough and competent purchaser of all kinds of railroad supplies, and the road can rest assured that this part of the business under his personal supervision will be looked after properly. Mr. Collier has had experience in supplying the agents with stationery, and will be a great help to the purchasing agent.

General Manager Street Railway Co.

Mr. F. Hieskell-Gouverneur, who has for several years held the position of general manager of the Wilmington Street Railway, has been elected to the same position with the Knoxville (Tenn.) Street Railway Co. The many friends he made during his stay here regret his departure. He is succeeded as general manager by a clever gentleman, Mr. A. B. Skelding, who thoroughly understands the business and has made friends with those whom he has come in contact with during his stay here.

JEWISH LIBERALITY.

The Hebrews Contribute as Freely as Any of the Brethren to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Superintendent Lawrence, of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, writing to the *Orphan's Friend* from Asheville, during the annual itinerary of a troupe of the orphans, says:

"Before we close this letter—the last we shall write on this tour—we wish to state, and it gives us much pleasure to do so, that none of our brethren show more devotion to the Oxford Orphan Asylum or are more liberal in their donations than our Jewish brethren everywhere we have been; and yet there is not a single Hebrew child in the asylum. We take this occasion to say to them that our doors are open to their children should there be any destitute, and to express the thanks of the writer, as also of the directors, for all their kindness to our institution."

Clever Railroad Scheme.

The Plant railroad people are introducing a new feature, heretofore briefly mentioned. They are now getting up and have nearly completed a list of hotels that are to be found on their line where, if one happens to be short of money, a mileage book over the system will be received as payment for their hotel bill. In other words, the landlord will take from the book enough coupons to cover the amount of the bill. One can readily see the advantage of this, for by buying a mileage book over the system it not only enables you to pay your hotel bill, but also entitles you to ride over the system. The success of this stroke of advertising on the part of the Plant system will prove to be a benefit in both ways, to the system as well as the traveller. The book will be to the stranger in the Land of Flowers nothing less than a letter of credit.

Garrason—Coatin.

Fayetteville *Observer*: Last evening, at 9 o'clock, at the residence, on Haymount, of Capt. John H. Robinson, Mr. John Garrason, a prominent young business man of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Coatin, the charming daughter of the late A. J. Costin and granddaughter of the late Dr. B. W. Robinson, with the beautiful and impressive Episcopal service, Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, Rector *Emeritus* of St. John's Church, performing the ceremony. The family hearthstone was the altar of Hymen—none the less beautiful that the solemn vows were breathed only in the small circle of loved relatives and friends.

After the ceremony the wedded couple and bridal party enjoyed a very elegant reception at the home of Capt. and Mrs. A. Garrason on Person street. The wedding gifts were numerous, useful and costly.

The Wilmington Colored Team May Come Again.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: Yesterday, upon the return of the Quicksteps to this city from their Wilmington "misses," ball sports chided them considerably and aroused their pride to such an extent that George Stevenson, the Quickstep second base, made a strong appeal to several white gentlemen to make a guarantee fund of $100 to get the Wilmingtons here for three games. the amount will no doubt be raised, as $50 was subscribed on the instant where the four gentlemen had gathered.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept, 5.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables—Moderate arrivals of peaches, with fancy bringing a premium. Watermelons unchanged. Sweet potatoes steady and in moderate demand. Peaches, carrier, $1.00@1.50; do. basket, 60c@1.25. Watermelons, per 100, $6.00@18.00. Potatoes, sweet, $1.75 @2.00.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

EFFECT OF FREE SILVER.

It Would Paralyze England's Trade in South America and Asia.

London Financial News]

There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis to morrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American industry would be protected, not only at home, but in every other market. * * Of course the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold; but the loss of exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe.

The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity, and but for the belief that the way of England is necessarily the way to commercial success and prosperity undoubtedly it would have been done long ago. Now Americans are awakening to the fact that "so long as they narrow their ambition to becoming a larger England," they cannot beat us.

It has been a piece of luck for us that it has never before occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our Government to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily be done, and we propose shortly to show by evidence collected from perfectly unprejudiced sources that even now the process has begun and is proceeding at a rate that will astonish many people and probably make this country regret that it did not at an earlier stage fashion its monetary policy on principles of friendliness to other nations instead of on a basis of shortsighted selfishness

CAPT. A. H. A. WILLIAMS DEAD.

He Was Taken Suddenly Worse and Died at Eight O'clock Wednesday Evening.

[*News-Observer Special*]

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 4.—Capt. A. H. A. Williams, ex-Congressman from this, the Fifth District, died at Chase City this evening at 8 o'clock. He had been sick for quite a while with Bright's disease, and had gone to Chase City for the benefit of the mineral water. He seemed to improve slightly under the treatment there. No longer than to-day he was reported as resting easier and his condition was said to be improved. The news of his death came to night as a surprise, in spite of the fact that he had been sick so long.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. ROSE, P. E.

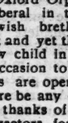
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

B. F. KEITH,
aug 30 tf 13½ North Front street.

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICYHOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICYHOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.

E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.

M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.

B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.

SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.

A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.

J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.

JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE

YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

Brand Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up.

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

sep 1 tf

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING
FIVE CENT CIGAR
IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco
AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 16th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.

This 15th day of August, 1895.

E. MANN,
W. R. PIGFORD,
Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 15 6w

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
aug 14 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

FRIDAY MORNING, SEP. 6, 1895

WE CAN DO IT.

The opponents of the free coinage of silver say that they would favor the double standard if international agreement could be secured as to the ratio for coinage. But as England persists in adhering to the single gold standard international agreement is a practical impossibility, as it would fail without her assent and co-operation. This means that we must continue on the gold standard until England changes her views and joins in a plan to restore silver as a monetary metal. In other words we must continue to let English financiers and money lenders dictate our financial policies as long as they see fit and can reap profit from it.

We cannot, they say, adopt free coinage independently, nor maintain the double standard without the co-operation of the leading European nations, and they cannot move without the co-operation of England. England demonetized silver in 1816. We didn't demonetize it until 1873, and, with the exception of the years between 1873 and 1878, we didn't cease the coinage of silver dollars until 1893, after the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. If we are so utterly dependent upon Great Britain, how did we maintain the double standard between 1816 and 1873, and how did we get nearly $500,000,000 of silver in circulation between 1878 and 1893? Didn't this country have commerce with England and other European countries between 1816 and 1873? Didn't that commerce continue to grow, and wasn't the period between 1846 and 1860, the golden period of our progress on land and on sea? We had moved along very rapidly up to 1846, and from that time we had made such strides that our ships rivalled Great Britain's on the seas; they carried 80 per cent. of our own commerce and our flag was known and recognized in every port of the world.

Those were days of silver money and low tariff, and we didn't ask England's assent in either. If with from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 of people we could maintain the double standard against England's single gold standard, increase our trade with her and with the rest of the world what is to prevent us from doing it now when with fully 65,000,000 of people we ought to be much better able to do it than we were then? We boast of our $65,000,000,000 of national wealth and yet plead our inability to establish a financial policy of our own when we did it when were not one-third so wealthy.

We do not assert that this prosperity to which we have referred was altogether the result of our having the double standard, for the low tariff was a very important factor in it, but we do assert that our progress then does establish the fact that we could then and can now maintain the double standard without the co-operation of England or any other European power.

And we believe, too, that the less tangled up our money system is with the money systems of Europe the better it would be for us, and the less likely we would be to suffer from any financial disturbances in those countries. The financial crash of 1893–4 was precipitated by the Baring failure, which had preceded it, and forced imperilled houses in England to draw gold from this country and dump American stocks to get gold to meet their then present and prospective liabilities; and so while our monetary system is governed by theirs and they expect gold dividends on their investments in this country, whenever there is trouble over there or threatened trouble here they will call in their gold and put it under cover, which in itself might be largely instrumental in precipitating panics that might otherwise be averted. In one way and another English investors and English ship-owners draw about $300,000,000 annually in gold out of this country simply because we permit them to dictate to us as to the kind of money which we shall pay them, when they would be glad to take our silver if we stood by it half as firmly as they do by their gold.

England is the great commercial nation of the earth and there is not a silver nation on the earth that she doesn't trade with, but she is smart enough to sell to them on a gold basis and buy from them on a silver basis. She pays them in their money for what she buys from them and makes them pay her in her money for what she sells to them, and thus she makes both ways out of them. They submit to it because other European nations and this country have followed England's lead and let her control the money of commerce. If one great commercial nation would declare its independence of this British dictation it would not be long before others would follow and England would find herself standing alone with her single gold standard and there would soon be a howl from British traders to abandon that system as a matter of necessity to save their trade. There is no nation better or as well able to do that as the United States, which did it up to 1873 and can do it again.

MINOR MENTION.

If the money question were out of the way, or if some plan can be formed upon which the Democrats can get together and present a solid front, there need be no fears of the result in 1896. That is the sole source of danger now, and to harmonizing on that Democratic leadership must address itself. The Republicans are making a pretence of keeping up the tariff issue, but this is simply a dodge to divert attention from the money question, and to prevent, if possible, that from becoming an issue within their lines. So far the Democrats have been doing all the fighting and wrangling on that question, and the Republican leaders would be delighted if this were to continue until after the next Presidential election, while they played mum on the money question and made some scattering remarks on the tariff question, which will be practically a dead issue by the summer of 1896. If there is any capital to be made out of that it will be made by the Democrats who will claim and will be given credit for the good results of the new tariff. Unless the indications are all at fault these results will be very apparent, so much so that even the Republican stumpers can neither ignore nor becloud them, before the time for the next national campaign. Some of the Republican organs realize this and are already acknowledging that the Republican party need not again expect the land slide of last year, which was the result of Democratic disgust and apathy, and of Republican calamity howling and deception of the wage earners in the protected and other industries. They will have no calamity to bank on next time, and they know it. Their only hope is in Democratic dissensions, and the only hope of Democratic success is in healing those dissensions, closing ranks and moving shoulder to shoulder.

***

The United States Treasury is now engaged in sending out small bills in the denominations of one and two dollars to the West and South "to help move the crops" It will send out about $25,000,000 of this kind of money. This is the case every Fall. When the crop-moving time comes the Treasury is called upon to furnish a pile of money, to help the buyers to pay the farmers and planters for their grain and cotton. Practically speaking this means that the Treasury must keep its eye on the crop movement and help to manage that as well as its other business, which is quite as much as it can attend to and which it seems it hasn't been quite able to attend to without the assistance of a gold syndicate. If this annual draw on the Treasury for money to move the crops doesn't emphasize the necessity for State banks, we don't know anything that does. With such banks there would be no necessity to ask the Treasury or Eastern banks to supply the currency which these banks could and would supply in such volume as might be needed, and supply it promptly, thus avoiding the delays that happen now, which sometimes cost the farmers a great deal of loss, by the accumulation of stocks at shipping points in consequence of the inability of buyers to pay promptly and ship promptly.

***

The American Protective Tariff League still continues in business although there is no good reason why it should not shut up shop and take down its sign. In the face of the activity in and prosperity of our industries under the new tariff the League seems to entertain the hope that the protective policy, for protection's sake, may be restored and for that purpose it is sending out letters to the manufacturers asking their opinions about the new tariff and its effect upon them with the intion of using so much of the answers received as they find suitable to bolster the cause of protection in the coming campaigns. Among others an inquiry was addressed to the Doe Woollen Mills, to which the following reply was received:

We pay the same wages to the same number of people as in the year 1890—that is, in dollars and cents—but our workmen can buy 40 per cent. more for their earnings than in 1890. So far as we are concerned, we find all the protection that we need in free wool.

The League did not make this answer public, for it is not the kind of answers it is looking for or wants, but the probabilities are that it gets a good many of similar import. We should think that with the general revival in our industries, the great and growing activity, the increased and increasing wages of workmen, and the satisfaction and hopefulness of their employes there would not be much to encourage the League to get up a protection howl.

BOOK NOTICES.

St. Nicholas for September presents a very interesting list of contents for the young folks, but which may also be enjoyed by older folks. The historical sketches, told in a way to interest the little folks, are instructive. This number is handsomely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Ladies' Home Journal for September is a very handsome and interesting number. In addition to the reading matter intended to divert is a large amount of matter on dress and household affairs, which is valuable, and for those who like music a piece entitled "Love's Reflection." Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The Peterson Magazine for August presents an interesting and varied list of contents, one of the articles being on "The Cotton States and International Exposition," by one of the staff writers. This and other articles are copiously illustrated. The price of this publication is now $1 a year, which makes it one of the cheapest, as it is one of the best of our monthlies. Address Penfield Bros., New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The price of iron in the Birmingham district has been advanced 50 cents per ton, and this makes a total advance of $2.25 per ton within the past three months. Wages have been increased in the same time 20 per cent. Between seven and eight thousand workers are benefitted by the improved conditions of the iron trade.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— England's humanity is little more than skin-deep. The nation was stirred for a time by Gladstone's appeal on behalf of the Armenians, but the Government organs have reminded the country that England must coddle the Turk, regardless of his treatment of Christians, in order to maintain the Porte as a bulwark against Russian aggression. The Turk has played upon that political advantage for half a century.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— Complete tinplate is now turned out at a new mill just constructed at Harrisburg. The steel sheets are rolled to proper thinness from steel billets, and afterward coated with tin and made ready for the market. It is noticeable that complete tinplate mills are rapidly displacing the tin-dipping establishments, in which imported steel plates were given their final coating of tin. "American tin," of which we have heard so much in the time of rampant McKinleyism, is likely to become, under better tariff regulation, an established production of our domestic industry.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The taxable valuations of the county's land is about $210,000 less than last year. Lots in the city have increased about $147,000. The gain over last year in taxable property of all kinds is about $62,900.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a lingering illness Mr. Curtis Hasting departed this life at his home in Fork township, Monday morning, aged 80 years. —— We learn that Marshall Howell, during a dispute with Mrs. Dennis Wilkins near Princeton Friday evening, struck her with a scantling on the head, partly fracturing the skull. When last heard from the woman was not expected to live.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Robert Williams, who has been on a fishing expedition to Watson's Pond, tells a most remarkable snake story which is vouched for by a number of gentlemen. Mr. Williams killed a large copperhead snake, and in so doing had to take the lives of 38 young snakes. After severing the old one in two parts, out skipped 38 young ones as lively as could be. They would rear up and strike as natural as the old ones.

— Charlotte *News*: It is not probable that the case of Newton Buchanan, for shooting at his brother, will be tried at this term of the Criminal Court. Newton has been in jail since the day the shooting took place, and is likely to remain there until the next term of the court. It is understood that an effort will be made to have him banished from the State, the court in the meantime holding judgment over him in case he should violate the terms and again put his foot on North Carolina soil.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Sarah Caroline Henry, relict of the late Alexander Henry, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. James S. Bizzell, on Monday morning the 2nd. She had been in declining health for some time. ——On Saturday two latter day saints, Elders Smith and Holt, arrived here from the vicinity of Salt Lake and their mission is to make converts in Sampson to the Mormon faith. While in town they distributed a number of cards, containing the articles of their faith, and other Mormon literature. They have made appointments to preach at various places in the county and say it is their intention to spend some time in this field.

TWINKLINGS

— A novel is about to be issued with the original title, "The Leg Pullers." It ought to have a good run, and probably will be bound in calf.—*Lowell Courier.*

— She—They call this a play with a moral. I wonder what it is?

He (thinking of the price for seats)—The fool and his money are soon parted, I guess.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A maiden writes: "Can you tell me how to change the color of my hair, which all the young men tell me is red?" Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or auburn.—*Erie Messenger.*

— "Doctor, kin yer prescribe fer a sick feller fer nothin'?"

"What's the matter with you?"

"Indigestion."

"Overeating?"

"Naw, nothin' in me stommick to digest!"—*Chicago Record.*

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 tf su we fr

ON WRITING TO NEWSPAPERS.

"Aunt Roxana" Has a Few Words of Commiseration on the Authors.

Aunt Roxana Sheldon laid down the monthly periodical which she had been perusing and looked over her spectacles at her niece, who sat crocheting in the other window. "Vandelly," she said, "where do you suppose the folks that send these questions to the housekeeper's column in this paper was brought up?"

"I don't know, I'm sure, Aunt Roxy," replied the niece, with a slight blush.

"Vandeely," said Miss Sheldon after another keen glance over her spectacles, "hev you ever sent any sech cojot questions to one o' them papers?"

"Once I did," admitted Vandelia meekly; "when I was first married an mother had died. But the answers didn't do me much good. I couldn't get things I was told to where we lived."

"I presume to say not," said Miss Sheldon somewhat mollified. "You'd ought to have writ to me, but you wa'n't well acquainted with your husband's folks then, an I s'pose you didn't feel to. Cyrus orter have told you to send right on to me. Why, there's a woman here wants to know what'll kill ants, an keep 'em out of her sugar bucket, an so on, an they've give her a receipt that'd take me a good long spell to study out what with 'ile' of one thing an 'sperits' of another, an I mistrust 'twould be a useless mess when 'twas put together. I've a notion to write to that poor creatur myself, only I don't know who she is, exceptin that she's signed her name 'Clover X.' I ain't ever met with many names begin with X outside of the dictionary, but it seems she's got of 'em. An don't know how to get rid of ants!"

"I had considerable trouble with ants myself," said Vandelia as Miss Sheldon once more turned her searching gaze upon her. "That was what I wrote about."

"An you didn't know that a little piece o' yaller sulphur stick—or powder either for the matter of that—would send every one o' them little plagues out into the sand agin?" ejaculated Miss Sheldon. "An like as not you didn't know that dough would fetch rats that wouldn't pay no attention to cheese nor meat. An I presume to say you never heard that a teaspoonful o' cornstarch in a box o' salt would keep it from cakin up in lumps. An more'n likely you—But there," Miss Sheldon broke off abruptly, "you're a real well meanin girl, an I shall feel to be easier on the folks that ask them questions after this, seeing as my own niece by marriage has been one of 'em. But I don't see what Cyrus was thinkin of—not but what you're a good girl—but I don't see what he was thinkin of when he offered himself. But then," concluded Miss Sheldon, "men's minds are made up in such a queer way that the real important things, like ants an rats an so on, don't seem to weigh with 'em hardly a mite when they come to gettin married, an Cyrus was jest like all the rest, I presume to say."—Youth's Companion.

TIME.

Its Divisibility and Its Relation to the Speed of the Planets.

Napoleon, who knew the value of time, remarked that it was the quarter hours that won battles. The value of minutes has been often recognized, and any person watching a railway clerk handing out tickets and change during the last few minutes available must have been struck with how much could be done in those short portions of time.

At the appointed hour the train starts, and by and by is carrying passengers at the rate of 60 miles an hour. In a second you are carried 29 yards. In one twenty-ninth of a second you pass over one yard. Now, one yard is quite an appreciable distance, but one twenty-ninth of a second is a period which cannot be appreciated.

Yet it is when we come to planetary and stellar motions that the notion of the infinite divisibility of time dawns upon us in a new light. It would seem that no portion of time, however microscopic, is unavailable. Nature can perform prodigies not certainly in less than no time, but in portions of it so minute as to be altogether inconceivable. The earth revolves on her axis in 24 hours. At the equator her circumference is 25,000 miles. Hence in that part of the earth a person is being carried eastward at the rate of 509 yards per second—that is, he is moving over a yard, whose length is conceivable in the period of one five-hundred-and-ninth part of a second, of which we can have no conception at all.

But more, the orbital motion of the earth around the sun causes the former to perform a revolution of nearly 600,000,000 miles in a year, or somewhat less than 70,000 miles an hour, which is more than 1,000 miles a minute. Here, then, our second carries us the long distance of about 19 miles. The mighty ball thus flies about a mile in the nineteenth part of a second. —Good Words.

HEREDITARY NEEDLES.

A Case That May Arouse Some Apprehension In the Hearing of Families.

Needles have never been supposed to be hereditary, but a recent case reported by a physician of eminence offers undoubted evidence to the contrary. A lady accidentally ran a needle into her foot 30 years ago, and it lay apparently dormant in her system for so many years that its existence was almost forgotten.

In 1878 she was married, and a year after the birth of her infant daughter the needle made its appearance in the infant's shoulder. There could be no doubt that it was the original needle by which the mother had been attacked in 1860, for it was of a peculiar and now obsolete pattern, and the mother distinctly remembered that needles of that pattern were in use at the time of her attack.

There could be no doubt that the infant inherited the needle from her mother, and that henceforth physicians will expect to find a natural tendency to needles in the tissues.

As it is asserted that people have died from needles, although there are very few such cases on record, the insurance companies will doubtless add to the questions which they put to candidates for insurance, "Did your father or mother ever swallow needles, and, if so, how many, and of what kind—sewing, darning or carpet?"—Spare Moments.

Tit For Tat.

"You say that the desperadoes came in and cleaned out the town?"

"Yes, and now the town people are out scouring the country."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Catawba river, in North Carolina, was named for the tribe of Indians that lived on its banks.

Chaucer looked like a dandy, the impression being intensified by his dress.

DANCED WITH ANNA.

AN OHIO LEGISLATOR'S EXPERIENCE IN AN IDIOT ASYLUM.

He Is a Congressman Now, but He Will Never Forget the Time When the Teacher Had Cause to Consider Him the Greatest Idiot In the Asylum.

"You have no doubt noted how completely the felon a man looks the moment you charge him with crime and look him up?" It was a congressman from Ohio who asked the question. Without waiting for a reply, which was bound to be in the affirmative, he went on:

"Many years ago, in Columbus, while I was a member of the legislature, a couple of fellow statesmen, who were on a committee which had to do with the institution, were called by dint of business to pay a visit to the State Asylum For Idiots. It was an evening enterprise, and as I was without any programme I accompanied them. It chanced to be a field day, or rather field evening, at the asylum. The inmates were in a long hall with a hard floor, a cross between a ballroom and a gymnasium.

"At the far end of the hall, on several tiers of seats, much like that luxurious upholstery one finds at a circus, were huddled the more irresponsible. But down in the body of the big room were probably 100 persons of both sexes, ranging from 10 years to 40 and 50 years, and who were equal in a mental way to going through a kind of drill in calisthenics with wooden dumbbells. And they did it very nicely, as I noticed from my place, with my fellow visitors up in front. There was a brass band, too, the instruments being managed by inmates who had a taste for the melodious. I am bound to say that it was a good band, far better than many which might boast more brains. The zany who operated the B flat cornet was a wonder. I was much interested in all I saw, and as many of these weakminded folk were girls, and pretty ones at that, my reflections, as I gazed on the scene, were not without a cast of melancholy. I felt sorry for them; their fates seemed very hard. To be born into an easy world like this one of ours and then not to be granted sufficient wit to take advantage of it was hard.

"Perhaps an hour was taken up in the dumbbell exercises of the boarders and the music of their band. The meeting then lapsed easily into an informal dance, quadrilles being rapidly arranged. Every now and then a waltz or round dance of some sort was pulled off. It all went smoothly enough, too, the 'gentlemen' seeking their partners with the most studied, if not labored, politeness, and the 'ladies' conducting themselves in all respects like belles of the first water.

"My fellow statesmen had been over there before and appeared, like the horse thief in Louisiana, to feel perfectly at home. It was no time at all when I beheld them, each with a partner, take their places in a quadrille. And to their credit be it said, they did yeoman service and danced every bit as well as the idiots. While I was feeling proud of them Mrs. Doren, the wife of Dr. Doren, the superintendent of this home of little light, and who felt somewhat responsible for my entertainment, asked me if I ever danced. I admitted that on one or two occasions, casting caution to the winds, I had in the teeth of the advice of my friends given way to this frivolity.

"'Why didn't you tell me?' cried Mrs. D. 'I'll get you a partner in a moment.' And before I could restrain her she called to a very beautiful girl, seemingly about 20 years old, who was dancing with a still younger girl for a partner.

"'Here, Anna,' said Mrs. D. in a pleasant sort of haste, 'here is Mr. G. and he has no partner. Won't Maggie excuse you and let you dance with him?'

"Anna seemed in nowise loath. She approached with smiling eyes, and the next moment we were a part of the waltz just then raging.

"I was very much pleased with Anna. She was such a dainty, beautiful creature that her mental shortages were made all the more a blow. I paid no heed to the rather informal introduction which Mrs. D. bestowed upon us, rightly concluding that where the wit of a person might be measured by a child of 8 elaborate social observances would only serve to tangle and abash.

"As Anna and I were circling down the situation we conversed. I hammered my observations down so as to keep them within Anna's reach, and we got along up top. After the waltz Anna and I promenaded the hall with the others. I asked about her home and her parents, and proposed such other topics as a child of 5 might safely struggle with. I didn't want to overload Anna's brain.

"Perhaps I was with her half an hour, and it was the most sorrow bitten 30 minutes I ever added to my life. I was younger then, and more capable of the softer sentimentalities. Anna was so beautiful and so unfortunate. Without that luster of the soul, wanting that rich warmth of color which springs from intelligence, what could Anna be? My heart wept for her.

"But it was time to go back to the Nell House. There were divers cares of state waiting for me to plunge into them. I led Anna to a seat, where there was quite a cluster of idiots, and where she, therefore, would not feel so keenly the pang of my absence. Then I shook her poor, inane hand, and after gently patting her on the head told her to be good, and that before long I would see her again. She thanked me nicely, and there was a smile in the corners of her mouth which made her appear almost intelligent.

"'How did you find Anna as a partner?' asked Mrs. D. while we were busy with our coats in the reception room.

"'Excellent,' I said, 'excellent.' Then I launched into eloquent regrets over the twilight fate of one so fair and so afflicted.

"'Why, surely, you didn't take Anna for one of the inmates?' said Mrs. D., and there was horror in the lady's voice and ire within her eye.

"'I certainly did,' I replied, while alarm began to curl at my heart.

"'Why, dear, dear!' said my hostess, 'what a horrible mistake! Anna is our head teacher.'

"I never went back, and I never saw Anna again," concluded the lawmaker. "I hear she is married now, and make no doubt she at times recalls me as the biggest idiot she met at the asylum."—Washington Star.

May Betray Him.

"I think," said the cheerful idiot, "that it will not be long before the fellow who was arrested for the murder of that man Saturday will be convicted."

"Do you think he is going to confess?" asked the landlady.

"Oh, no," said the cheerful idiot. "I base my idea on the fact that the confinement in prison may tell on him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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The Fox Chase.

Mr. John Williams is the "boss fiddler" of our community. When once the fox hunter hears him play the "Fox Chase," he goes right home and kills his dog. While John is tuning his fiddle and "rosining" his bow he outlines the fox race—that he will jump the fox near the tableland on the top of Oak mountain, and in the center of this tableland there is a high knoll that they may see around them for half a mile, and you will have full view with the mind's eye; the dogs will jump the fox and will circle around three times, then strike a due north course to Pine mountain, seven miles away, until the yalp of the hounds is almost lost to the ear. Suddenly the fox turns and comes straight back, and the yelps become plainer and louder; the hunters in the meantime must keep their place on the knoll, for the fox is coming right toward them. Now the fox is coming; the yelps of a dozen hounds are heard. On they come—faster and faster—here they come, right through the crowds, under their feet—the whoops and yells are answered by the spectators, and the noise by the fiddle and dogs and hunters is equal to the storm around Cape Morn. The fox is caught.—Talbotton New Era.

An Average.

For five minutes the questions were answered clearly, promptly and correctly. Finally Tommy White, the colored boy, was called.

"Now, Tommy," began Miss Smart, smiling benignly, "what is an average?"

"Something you hit," was the ready answer.

The teacher was surprised, but she succeeded in stuttering, "Wh—what did you say?"

"Why, it's something you hit."

"Nonsense, Tommy. What gave you that idea?"

"You, yourself."

"I!"

"Yes, you. I heard you tell the master yesterday that you'd been striking an average, and I wondered if you were talking about baseball or a prize fight."—Boston Budget.

"Never less alone than when alone" has been traced from one author to another, and many claims have been made to its first employment. No earlier use can be found of it, however, than by Cicero.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	8½
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Creamery	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	20
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	@	2 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	@	3 75
Fine Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	4
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6
North Carolina	5½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	23
" in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT— ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	4¾@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clean of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 26½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	4 bales
Spirits Turpentine	78 casks
Rosin	508 bbls
Tar	168 bbls
Crude Turpentine	23 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds weaker.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 5—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; September 7 80, October 7 85, November 7 91, December 7 97, January 8 04, February 8 09, March 8 14, April 8 19, May 8 29.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 187 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —bales; forwarded 185 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 168 bales; stock (actual) 160,084 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,487 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 16,507 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 11,408 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,776 bales; to France 76 bales; to the Continent 748 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 10,117 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,937 bales; exports to France 76 bales; exports to the Continent 748 bales.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Evening.—Flour was generally easier; winter wheat, low grades $2 65@3 35; fair to fancy $3 75@3 25; patents $3 25@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 25; patents $3 40@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 60; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents $4 00@4 25. Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat—spot higher, with options steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@64c; afloat 68¾@64c; options were fairly active and irregular, declining ⅛

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Sores,	Piles.
Bruises,	Galls,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life and limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

DEATH.

Miscall me not. Men have miscalled me much,
Have given hard names and harsher thoughts to me,
Reviled and evilly entreated me,
Built me strange temples as an unknown god,
Then called me idol, devil, unclean thing,
And to rude insult bowed my godhead down.
Miscall me not, for men have marred my form,
And in the earthborn grossness of their thoughts
Have coldly modeled me of their own clay,
Then fear to look on that themselves have made.
Miscall me not. Ye know not what I am,
But ye shall see me face to face and know.
I take all sorrows from the sorrowful
And teach the joyful what it is to joy.
I gather in my landlocked harbor's clasp
The shattered vessels of a vexed world,
And even the tiniest ripple upon life
Is to that calm sublime as tropic storm.
When other leechcraft fails the breaking brain,
I only own the anodyne to still
Its restless tide to voiceless repose.
The face distorted with life's latest pang,
I smooth in passing with an angel's wing.
And from beneath the quiet eyelids steal
The hidden glory of the eyes to give
A new and nobler beauty to the rest.
Belie me not. The plagues that walk the earth,
The wasting pain, the sudden agony,
Famine and war and pestilence and all
The terrors that have darkened round my name—
These are the works of life; they are not mine;
Yea when I tarry, vanish when I come,
Instantly melting into perfect peace
As at his word whose master spirit I am
The troubled waters slept on Galilee.
Tender I am, not cruel. When I take
The shape most hard to human eyes and pluck
The little baby blossom yet unblown,
'Tis but to graft it on a kindlier stem,
And leaping o'er the perilous years of growth,
Unwept of sorrow and unscathed of wrong,
Clothe it at once with rich maturity.
'Tis I that give a soul to memory,
For round the follies of the bad I throw
The mantle of a kind forgetfulness,
But canonized in dear love's calendar
I sanctify the good for evermore.
Miscall me not. My generous fullness lends
Home to the homeless, to the friendless friends,
To the starved babe the mother's tender breast,
Wealth to the poor and to the restless rest.
—Herman Merivale.

A PLAINS MAID.

In the year 186— I set out with a party of speculators bent on making their fortunes by mining for metals among the mountains of New Mexico. At the time of this adventure we were approaching Santa Fe, where we proposed to indulge in a few days' rest. Our party consisted of ten persons, a couple of scouts (old Indian fighters), an army sergeant, who had been detailed with three soldiers to this duty by the colonel commanding the last military station we had visited, and two capitalists from St. Louis, together with a lady and myself.

It was an evening in early May, and we were cozily ensconced in camp for the night and near the center of the continent. Everything about us was enjoyable. It was a clear, bright night, although the moon was only half way through its second quarter, and the stars shone white and twinkling in the skies of those highly rarified altitudes—a fairy night for waking dreams, in the poet's mind of love, the artist's of entrancing landscapes, the plainsman's of his flocks and herds and the military hero's of gore and glory amid the glitter of golden epaulets.

Sangaree, one of the scouts, was roasting on a spit a brace of prairie hens, while Colorado Charlie, the other scout, was broiling a savory vension steak on the opposite side of the open fire. The sergeant, the capitalists and myself were sociably seated together drinking something stronger than water out of tin cups, while the lady had withdrawn to the privacy and sanctity of her solitary tent. All were ready for a meal, with appetites sharpened by the bracing breath of the springtide breeze. No adventure of consequence had befallen us since we had left the frontier fort—all had run smoothly as a train on down grade. Perhaps we were a little bored by the uniform serenity of our lives. Man is an adventurous animal.

The lady honored us with her company at supper, which proved entirely satisfactory, after which meal the scouts, the sergeant and myself fell to at cards. The soldiers went busily to work smoking short clay pipes. The speculators puffed cigars and sipped weak whisky and water, and all was soothing and serene. Presently the lady brought from her tent a Spanish guitar, and flinging herself rather negligently on the verdant field grass pleasantly proceeded to regale us with both song and music. She was a striking and peculiar girl. Young, lithe and graceful as a gazelle, yet strong as she was supple; of almost Hebraic type, still her tawny skin and straight, black hair, loosely falling to her shoulder, her coal black, flashing eyes, her full red lips, her low, broad brow and her high cheek bones, aglow with color—all these bespoke her half breed origin.

We had eagerly accepted her proffered companionship at Denver, a high official there having sent to us a message the day before we started for the plains that he was anxious to avail himself of the opportunity of placing under the protection of a band of gentlemen a young lady traveler, who, having completed her education in St. Louis, was on her journey homeward to Santa Fe, where her father, a wealthy Indian trader, had long resided. This young lady had been visiting the governor's family in Colorado. The message added that her father would meet and welcome his young daughter at a well known trading station some distance east of Santa Fe, at which point he would then be sojourning upon business.

Of course we all fell in love. I am not the last or least even probably to the pack mule. The lady's loveliness and good nature had wrought us all up to a state of idolatry and devotion. Her name was Pouchee—Pouchee Bloomingdale. Of course she never alluded to her pedigree, which was evidently mixed. Nor did we, but it was known to the scout Charlie, who had imparted it to us, that her father was a rich old Hebrew of Dutch extraction—Judah Blumenthal (his daughter having Anglicized her name), and it became gradually understood among us that her mother, who had been a Pawnee squaw, was long since dead.

On the fine spring evening of our tarrying the wiry ring of a guitar and mellow strains of song filled the air with rapture. Miss Pouchee had sung for us some opera songs, an Irish melody and a wild Spanish drinking song, which had warmed our blood like wine. One of the capitalists, named Abelson, succumbing to the music, had thrown away the stub of his cigar and drawn up close to the musician, seating himself, half reclining, upon the ground at her feet in dreamy admiration. He was a brawny, handsome man of 30, with brown mustache and auburn hair, a fearless, unflinching sort of fellow, with nerves of steel and eyes of liquid blue. None of us liked him. He was too supercilious and self satisfied. He had the glare and glitter of a gambler.

"You're a grand player," he said at a pause in the singing, "and know lots of good pieces. Did you learn the guitar at school, may I ask?"

"Oh, no!" was the listless answer. "I learned when I was a child. A Mexican taught me. His name was Sanchez. He could play anything on the guitar from a waltz to an opera. He was hanged for stealing horses."

"Served him right, the beggar! What music do you like best?" persisted the intruder.

"I like Italian serenades the best. They are entrancing."

"Won't you sing me one?"

"Listen to this little song," she answered willingly, "of Guiliani's."

She sang it, soft and low, a simple serenade, which might have been a lullaby, we all enthusiastically applauding at its conclusion. Abelson began to clap his hands, then checked himself, and sighing raised his light blue eyes to her dark orbs.

"Curse his impudence," said I almost aloud.

"I'll play no more," said Sergeant Maberly, throwing down his cards. "Let Mr. Breitman take my place if he likes. Will you, sir?"

"Thanks, yes," said the second speculator, a slim, gray bearded man of 50. "What are the stakes?"

"Cigars," said I, with a laugh.

The sergeant got up, walked off a way and stood gazing at the moonlit landscape. In a moment he strolled carelessly over toward the fair guitarist and dropped down likewise a short distance from her feet, but with great respect and reverence of manner.

Of course we watched him.

The other, Abelson, was obviously annoyed at the intrusion. He shifted himself restlessly and said with irritation:

"Fine night, sergeant, for a raid. Hadn't you better keep a sharp lookout for savages and skunks and something of that sort?"

"I can scent 'em with my eyes shut, and scoundrels, too," said the noncommissioned officer with asperity.

Abelson gave him an angry glance, but made no answer, while the lady, laughing gayly, rippled forth:

"Don't let any of them into camp, sergeant, or we shall have to feel for our scent bottles and our purses."

"To save our scalps," said Abelson, with a sneer, "for all the good the soldiers would be."

"We look to the civilians for protection," said the sergeant.

"One scout is worth ten of them," replied the other.

Miss Bloomingdale seemed suddenly to awaken to a realizing sense of the situation. Blushing, she said with grace:

"Doubtless you would all do the most doughty deeds in my defense, for you are brave men and Americans."

No words were spoken by the knights errant of the camp, though many eyes flashed fire, and judging by my own every heart beat high.

As I have said, our party was a mixed one. Sergeant Maberly was a short, clean limbed fellow of 26 or 28, well browned by the sun, frank, yet fierce of eye, powerful of build and bold as a lion.

Pouchee liked him. The character of Seth Abelson, capitalist, prospector and speculator, was a complete contrast to that of the young soldier.

Crafty, stealthy, calculating, he seemed to possess the cruel and cold blooded instincts of the native savage. Yet the man was a product of crowded cities. Colorado Charley, our chief scout, was a familiar and numerous type in the far west. A son of the plains, tall, graceful, slim waisted, with Saxon blond hair and pink complexion, he was athletic as an acrobat.

We sat at our game, Charley, Sangaree, Mr. Breitman and myself, while Maberly and Abelson kaelt at the leonine beauty's feet and scowled defiantly at each other. Pouchee kindly smiled upon her worshipers. Charley could bear the situation no longer. Throwing down his cards, he said:

"Pardon me, gentlemen, I have had enough. Let one of the soldiers take my place and play my hand."

Calling up one of the privates, Charley strolled straight over to join the group of courtiers gathered about the pretty half breed queen. She had struck the strings of her guitar again and was spiritedly singing a popular Mexican war chant, "The Hymn of Maximilian."

At that moment the horses, which had been tethered back of the tents, broke in upon the harmony with loud whinneying and restless movements, while Sleuth, our bloodhound, uneasily whined and growled by turns, as the mule set up a most discordant bray. Simultaneously we all sprang upright and stared inquiringly about us, but neither eye nor ear was able to distinguish a single sign of any interloper. Charley and the sergeant, however, caught up their rifles and paced 100 yards about the camp without discovering the slightest cause or pretext for alarm. Still the sentries were doubled, firearms were examined and placed handy, our bowies were unsheathed and kept by our sides, and it was decided that none of us should undress for slumber.

Sleuth was unchained and allowed to stray at large about the camp. Every precaution against surprise by either animal or Indian had been most promptly taken.

Bidding us good night, Miss Bloomingdale withdrew to her tent, while we loitered awhile and smoked before retiring. After a time I turned in on my blanket with the others and fell speedily asleep, for one soon becomes indifferent to peril where perfect safety cannot be assured. I had slept perhaps an hour or two, when the sudden crack of rifles ruthlessly aroused me. I well knew what it was, what it must be—Indians! Instantly we were on our feet, weapons in hand and hurrying outside the tent. The crescent moon had set, the night was pitch dark, so that nothing could be seen, but wild, curdling noises broke on the ear. They came from Pouchee's tent. With an involuntary impulse I rushed toward it. Already it was filled with savages, grunting like swine together and brandishing their knives about with wildness. What was the excitement?

The savages were bluffed—the lady was not there. Had she spryly made her escape ere the firing of rifle or pistol which I had heard? I had no means of knowing, not much time to think, for the Indians turned on me like madmen rather than red men, knocking me down ere I could fire a shot. One of them ran at me, I suppose to take my scalp, when the snap of a gun and the yell of another of their number occasioned them all to rush precipitately out of the tent. So dazed was I and blinded with blood from the blow on my forehead that for the moment I could be but of little assistance, but as soon as I could sufficiently recover my senses I contrived to crawl out from under the canvas and creep along, hidden by the tall grass of the prairie. Not a thing to be seen. I heard the sound of hoofs, however, becoming more and more distant and indistinct, and soon realized that the survivors of the struggle, together with our stock, had been scooped and carried off as spoils and prisoners for ransom. The Indians had eluded us completely.

It may scarcely be believed, but so weak and weary was I from my wound that, not caring whether I was safe or not, I sank into a deep sleep or swoon, awaking not again till sunrise. Then, with a start, I sat bolt up and stared about me. All traces of the camp, the tents, utensils, equipage, were gone. Two of the soldiers, together with Mr. Breitman, were lying stiff, stark and scalped amid the grass where they had fallen. A dead horse was stretched at length upon its side, with a great gash in its flank, while a litter of damaged articles belonging to our company cumbered the trodden sod. My companions were all gone, and, my God! where was Pouchee?

Struggling faintly to my feet, I groaned aloud with agony of heart. Was Pouchee murdered or far worse? Immediately a loud cry made my blood run cold, and peering in every direction over the plains to my almost hysterical delight I saw the graceful girlish form of Pouchee coming at a run toward me. Fairly throwing herself into my arms, she managed to say, between a laugh and a cry:

"Mr. Vincent, you are left alive. I thought I was all alone in this waste desert. But you are spared to me, thank heaven!"

Full of unutterable emotions, I pressed the dear girl to my heart with rapture.

"Are they all killed?" I finally contrived to ask.

"All but we two, I fear."

"And how did they chance to leave you?" I said.

"I could not get to sleep last night, and after awhile got up to look outside the tent, when I saw dark shadows stealing along the ground. At that moment the sentinels fired at random, and flying blindly straight ahead I contrived to dodge the savages and escape, thanks to my Indian blood. Afterward, from a distance, I saw them spring upon the horses, and yelling like fiends ride rapidly away."

"They are far enough off by this time. Miss Bloomingdale," said I, "so let us look about and see what we can find for breakfast."

"Are you much hurt?" she asked, with trepidation. "You are all covered with blood."

"I'll soon fix that," said I.

There was a pail half full of water which had been left for the horses standing a little way off, and, without ceremony plunging my head into its sparkling mist I presently emerge quite clean and refreshed, but my clothes were badly stained and injured, and I had to laugh aloud, for poor Pouchee was already clad in a buckskin hunting shirt and chaparelles, which I recognized as having lately belonged to Sangaree. There were no guns or ammunition to be found, but a long bladed bowie was lying in the grass, badly nicked and bloodstained, which I stuck in my belt for our mutual protection before we fell to at some hard tack which was scattered around, and which we washed down with a bottle of beer that had fortunately escaped detection. That was our breakfast.

Of course we could not stay there to starve, although I could have remained under such pleasant circumstances forever—for was not Pouchee with me? So we decided to walk on toward the sunset in hopes of something turning up. First, however, I arrayed myself in a full United States cavalry uniform, which the Indians had overlooked, and which I stripped from off the body of one of the dead soldiers. Then away we started on foot—quickly and cheerfully over the plains.

I need not describe the ten happy days of that strange tramp. We lived sparsely enough on succulent grasses and drank at stagnant pools. I contrived to surprise and capture a few jackrabbits in their holes, which of course we were obliged to devour raw. At night we slept within hail in the thick grass, and in the morning we went on again as blithely as two half starved, thirsty, tired and wholly contented wretches could ever expect to do. It seemed like a dream at the time, and looking back a dream of bliss and peace and perfect love—for Pouchee and I were irrevocably attached to one another and engaged to be married before a week was over.

She was a noble girl, no manner of complaint or exclamation of impatience passing her lips throughout the term of our joint trial. She seemed to scorn privation, defy hardship, dare every danger and thrive, even revel, on fatigue. She toughened visibly under the stress of that rough life, with all the vitality of her vigorous constitution. As she marched over the boundless waste of barren land, hour after hour and day after day, she brought to my mind, in her ripe suppleness and rich splendor of physique, the image of a Pocahontas and a Pharaoh's daughter rolled into one. Such was her Indian and Israelitish inheritance.

At the eleventh hour of our wanderings, when we had dined dry on the roots of gramma grass which we had picked, and at a moment when I believed that it was all up with us in this world, Pouchee suddenly jumped to her feet and pointed off in a westerly direction.

"See there," she whispered hoarsely, "there, there! It is the dust thrown up by horses' feet. I know what it is. Rouse yourself, Robert. Oh, God, this strain is killing him!"

I thought her head had been turned with the sufferings of hunger and thirst she had undergone and was stricken dumb with agony of mind; but, glancing in the direction Pouchee indicated, I clearly discerned a little cloud of dust rising upward in the air.

"Let us hurry on," I cried.

Tottering forward, supported by the tireless arm of my companion, I pressed along until we were enabled to distinguish the growing outlines of a cavalcade. I know not how long a time it occupied to reach the cortege. I only know that I was rallied from a sort of stupor by hearing Pouchee shout and receiving a hail of joy and gladness from a distance.

"Are they Indians?" I whispered, clutching at my knife.

"No Indians about them," cried Pouchee gleefully. "They ride as only white men do. Bear up, Robert; they are here."

Some horsemen galloped up. I felt a whisky flask put to my lips, while a swarthy little chap, with a blue black beard and wearing spectacles, grabbed my affianced to his broadcloth bosom, singing out vociferously, "Pouch, my jewel, thank the God of Abraham, I find you safe!"

"Dad," she sang out lustily, "I'm all right. It is this young gentleman who is nearly done for. The dear, brave fellow, he has saved my life. We're engaged."

There was a pause.

"I see how it is," said Jacob Blumenthal, pulling her by the ear. "I know how it is myself. I've been there. What's the young man's name, my dear?"

"Robert Vincent," she replied, with downcast eyes.

"Where's he from, my dear?"

"From New York, father."

"Tell your father how much money he's got."

"Thaven't a rap," said I coming boldly to the front.

"Very well," said the old gentleman, with a funny chuckle. "I see you are master here. You are boss of this job. Tell the truth and shame the devil. Do you want my girl?"

"I do, with all my soul," I cried in ecstasy.

"I'll sell the hussy cheap," said the playful old fellow, "and pay a big bonus down to boot. Holy Moses! I feared I had lost her. I'm glad to get her back on any terms. You brought her home to me, my son. But take me up quick, or I may change my mind. Oh, you little tramp," turning to his daughter, "ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

Three hearty cheers resounded from the surrounding group of mounted men, and, for the first time looking in their faces, I was more than thunderstruck to recognize the beaming countenances of my old friends, Maberly and Colorado Charley, who instantly rode forward and clasped me warmly by the hand—and honest hands had both—in order to congratulate me upon my happiness, while Sleuth, our bloodhound, sprang up and licked my face.

To cut the story short, I may tersely state that both brave fellows had been wounded and captured by a roving band of Comanches, those Arabs of America, whom Seth Abelson, maddened by Pouchee's marked indifference to his suit, had instigated to that night attack upon our camp. Having met while straggling away in search of game a wandering warrior of that wicked tribe, he had induced him to influence his chief to sack the camp, with the design that he himself should kidnap the only daughter of the wealthiest man in Santa Fe and thus eventually obtain, perhaps, possession of his money. However, summary retribution overtook the traitor, for he was subsequently murdered by the Comanche chief for the sake of the gold which he was carrying about him in his belt.

By a strange providence the Indian band had afterward attacked the rescuing party on its way from Santa Fe. A desperate skirmish had ensued. The savages were signally defeated, and thus the sergeant and scout had been restored to liberty. They had set the father on his daughter's track and saved us in the moment of extremity.

It may be supererogatory to add that we were wed when safe at Santa Fe, and prosperity followed Pouchee's footsteps. —Washington Post.

English and American Statesmen.

One of the advantages which England as a nation has over the United States is the comparative ease with which public opinion is concentrated upon the great issues of the day. This often makes parliament a much more efficient body and more truly democratic than congress. The reason lies, in part at least, in the very smallness of Great Britain geographically. It has only one center, London, and is more homogeneous in population than this country can ever hope to be. It is easier to get a better class of representatives in England. There are many able men in congress. But how rarely do we hear of a congressman as ever having made a name outside the walls of the capitol! In England many of the leading scholars and literary men are always to be found in parliament, and, what is more, they do not cease their literary labors because they are for the time being politicians.

Gladstone has kept up his literary activity throughout his political life. Morley and Bryce and Rosebery and many others are authors of distinction as well as leaders in politics. We hope the time will come when our own lawmakers will many of them be known as something more than politicians—men of broad culture and national influence outside the limits of their own party and beyond the walls of congress.—Boston Star.

Furs.

The fur of the weasel family is in great demand by the dealers because of its beauty and adaptability in many classes of wearing apparel. What is known as ermine is produced by a little animal called the stoat in England. In winter he changes his reddish brown skin to a white one. Savage and bloodthirsty is this little creature, preying upon everything that he can overpower. His chief food consists of partridges and rabbits, but many other small animals are disposed of in the same way. The pine marten, a member of the weasel tribe, has a brown skin and a yellow throat. Stone martens have a bluish brown coat with white throat. They are larger than the stoat and more destructive. The otter is the king of weasels. He can whip anything of his weight in the world. He is hunted with hounds in England and can give six or seven dogs all they can do to kill him. Like the mink, he is very fond of fish and waterfowl.

All of the weasel family are very fierce and strong for their size. The skunk, with his black and white coat; the badger, with his beautiful silver gray fur and black dashes, and the sable are all of the same species and valuable fur bearing animals.—Boston Traveller.

Caught Napping.

A.—I am greatly indebted to you for lending me your new play. It was the means of preserving me from serious injury.

B.—How was that?

A.—In compliance with your wish that I should take a good care of it I put it in my desk. Last night a burglar broke into the house, and the first thing he got hold of was your MSS. He had not read many lines before he fell asleep, and I found him in that position this morning.—Liverpool Mercury.

Her Serious Alarm.

"Mrs. Johnsing," began the messenger, who was deputed to break the news gently, "your husband, while a little under the influence of liquor, tried to butt an express train off the track"—

Mrs. Johnsing threw up both hands.

"Man!" she exclaimed, "I bet befo' termorror mornin dat railrode company be down here wid a constable an take my goods an chattels fer damages. Whar is dat fool nigger—in de jail?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Panama is a Caribbean word meaning "mud fish," an allusion to the abundance of this variety on both sides of the isthmus.

Summer Resorts.

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

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Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
aug 3 tf Acting Superintendent.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND.			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND.	
8				7	
A M			—WILMINGTON—	P M	
8 32	Lv..	Mulberry street	..Ar	6 20	
10 34	Lv..	Jacksonville	Lv	4 23	
11 07	Lv..	Mayerville	Lv	3 51	
11 32	Lv..	Pollocksville	Lv	3 26	
12 00	At..	Newbern	Lv	3 00	
P M				P M	

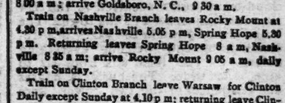
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

R A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.43 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, +Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, +Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, +Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, +Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

DAILY 11 50 a m — FROM THE SOUTH. No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.39 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.19 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.40 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 9.42 p m. Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darl

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEP. 6, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seven to eight points, declined six to seven points, retained most of this and then declined and ended six to seven points lower than yesterday, with the tone easy and the sales 290,500 bales. After 'Change January was one point below the official closing prices. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced one-half to two points, reacted two and a half points and closed weak, a net decline of one to one and a half points. In Manchester yarns were quiet but firm; some business was done in cloths at low prices. Bombay receipts for the week were 7,000 bales, against 4,000 for the same week last year. Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged here, 1-16c lower in New Orleans and Augusta and ⅛c lower in Savannah and Charleston. Here the sales were 368 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 8⅛c.

To-day's features: Further liquidation depressed the price, though at one time it was stronger, owing to unexpectedly unfavorable Liverpool advices, while at another time there was a temporary rally, due to unfavorable crop news from Texas, Louisiana and the Memphis district. The Continent sold, Liverpool bought and sold, and New Orleans sold considerable and was in fact the weakest of any of the cotton markets to-day. Local operators and the Wall street element were also selling. The receipts at the ports and Houston were larger, and the bears tried to make considerable capital out of this fact, but the crop movement is really very small as compared with that of a year ago. The total receipts at the ports this week are not expected to exceed 16,000 bales, whereas for the same week last year they were 88,186. The cotton crop in Northern Louisiana, it is contended, will be only half as large as that of last year. The Alabama report is expected to be 8 points below the last report, and the agricultural bureau report to be issued on the 10th inst. is expected to state the condition at least 10 points below that of a year ago.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Higher—May Corn Unchanged—Oats a Shade Lower—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Wheat to-day closed better than the earlier action of the market gave intimation. When trade began it was evident that a few wanted to buy, and they were mostly those who held puts or were short of the grain. December wheat opened from 60½c to 59⅞c, sold between 59½c @60¾c, closing at the latter—½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat ruled about steady, the close being nominally firm with the futures.

Corn—Buying of corn was not of a hearty sort, but as no distinct pressure was felt there was a fairly good feeling permeating the market. May corn opened from 29½c to 29⅝c, sold between 29½@29⅜c to 29⅝c, closing at 29⅝c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was a shade easier.

A steady to firm tone was imparted to oats by the buying to cover. Alex. McDougall was prominently the buyer, his purchases cleaning up a line sold in the thirties. Considering the weakness of wheat and corn during the morning, the strength of this grain was remarkable. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼c per bushel lower.

Provisions did fairly well to-day, but in the opinion of close observers further improvement might have taken place during the morning had not wheat been in the way. Hogs were a little higher, and that fact was cited by way of encouragement. The business was dull and carried with it no marks of significance. At the close October pork was 10c higher and October lard and ribs each 5c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

BOLD ATTEMPT

To Blow Up Rothschild's Bank in Paris.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 5.—A Paris dispatch furnished to the *Globe* by a news agency says that a bold attempt was made to explode a bomb in Rothschild's Bank, in the Rue LaFitt. While the business of the day was at its height a man walked into the bank carrying under his arm a bomb, to which was attached a lighted fuse. One of the detectives employed in the bank, who was standing near, sprang upon the man, seized the bomb and extinguished the fuse in time to prevent an explosion. The would-be bomb-thrower was arrested and taken to the police station. This attempt to blow up the Rothschild's banking establishment, taken in connection with the recent sending of an infernal machine through the mails to the office of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, signified a persistent purpose on the part of the anarchistic element to inflict injury upon the heads and employes of the Rothschild house. It will be remembered that Baron de Rothschild's secretary, M. Jacobeski, was terribly injured by the explosion of the infernal machine sent to his employer's office while attempting to open the package in the absence of Baron de Rothschild.

MULTI-MURDERER.

H H. Holmes Will Be Tried in Philadelphia Shortly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—The local authorities have been notified that H. H. Holmes, the multi-murderer, will be placed on trial in Philadelphia shortly for the murder of Benj. F. Pietzel, father of the two little girls whom Holmes is alleged to have murdered in a Vincent street cottage in this city. In the event of a failure to convict Holmes in Philadelphia he will be handed over to the Indianapolis authorities and will be only brought to Canada after all attempts to convict him in the United States of a capital offence have proved abortive.

Peck & Co.'s immense furniture store at San Antonio, Texas, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is about $100,000 and is partially insured.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, September 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 77 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00 @1 15; receipts 265 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 5.—Spirits turpentine opened at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 83 casks; market closed at 25c bid, with sales of 80 casks at 25½c, and purchases of 52 casks at 25c; receipts 1,331 casks. Rosin opened firm and unchanged, with sales of 4,241 barrels; closed firm at a decline of 5c on pales, with sales of 1,280 barrels.

DURANT MURDER TRIAL.

ANOTHER LINK FORGED IN THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE.

A New Witness Found by the Prosecution Who Will Give Damaging Evidence Against the Prisoner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 5.—The number of people who are willing to stand in a big crowd for hours at a time, just to catch a glimpse of Durant, the little, mild-faced, boyish looking individual accused of two fiendish murders, is surprising even to one accustomed to such things. Durant was the recipient of a postal card from Yreka, the little city in this State where four murderers were lynched a few days ago, advising him to get a change of venue, as the citizens of Yreka would get him a jury and give him a fair and speedy trial. The way of the people in Yreka is too well known, so it is hardly probable that this suggestion will be accepted.

In reference to the story printed here yesterday to the effect that Durant had told Clarence Wolf, an intimate friend, of his intention to ruin Blanche Lamont, assuming that the conversation furnished a possible motive for the crime, the *Chronicle* this morning prints the following statement from Wolf:

"I don't see," said Wolf yesterday, "how such a story originated. I am at a loss to know where it came from. Not a line of the article is true. I am not and never have been an intimate friend of Theodore Durant. I have known him a long time but was never intimate with him. We were friendly enough but seldom met. I rarely had any conversation with him unless we met at some kind of a church gathering. I know nothing against Durant." Durant was in no way exercised over the publication, declaring there was no foundation for it. "It is utterly untrue," said he, "that I ever spoke in a malicious or slighting way about Blanche Lamont to Clarence Wolf."

The prosecution have forged another link in the terrible chain which day by day more closely fastens guilt upon the young medical student. The prosecution claim to have found a new witness, who will give the strongest proof that Durant did not attend the lecture delivered by Cheney at the Cooper Medical Institute. For months an effort has been made to overcome the silent testimony of Dr. Cheney's record. It has been an obstacle to all absolute proof. It has stood in the way of convincing demonstration that Durant was not in the college at that hour. When Dr. Gilbert Graham testifies, he will swear the prisoner begged him to lend him his note book that he might compare the notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture of the afternoon of April 3rd, with his. This strange request was made several days' after Durant had been arrested and stood accused of the horrifying crime. He has tried to establish proof that he was at the lecture, when several people would swear that they saw him elsewhere. He knew that student after student would say that his note book was a model, and he sent for his friend to ask him for his notes.

Before the opening of the Durant case this morning District Attorney Barnes stated in conversation that he had fully tested the sight of Mrs. Leak, who claims to have seen the accused and Miss Lamont enter the church by a side door on the afternoon of April 3rd, and that he had found her to be a competent witness.

When the case was called Officer Russell took the stand and explained more fully about the maps and model of the church which were produced yesterday.

The day was taken up principally with the introduction of maps of the church and surroundings and photographs of outside points.

A CLOUD-BURST.

Two Mexican Towns Wiped Out of Existence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 5.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Piedras Negra, Mexico, says advices have reached there of the almost complete destruction of the towns of Roderiguez and Abastore, on the Salido river. Both places were wiped out of existence by a cloud-burst which occurred in the San Blas mountains, back of the towns. The water rushed down in the valley in a tremendous torrent, sweeping everything before it. The flood was from six to nine miles wide. The business houses and residences of the two towns were built of adobe, and they melted away before the torrent of water.

The town of Abastore had a population of 1,500 people. The inhabitants saw the torrent coming down the valley in time to make their escape to the adjoining hills. So far as known there were no lives lost in that place, although not more than fifteen houses are left standing.

Every house in the town of Roderiguez, which has a population of 700, was washed away, but no lives were lost. It is feared that there was great destruction of property and lives lost further down the valley, as it was thickly settled. It is known that all the buildings on the hacienda of Jose Ross were caught in the flood and washed away. The loss of this property amounts to about $200,000.

A FAST HORSE.

Azote Beats the Trotting Record of 1895.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALESBURG, ILL., September 5.—This has been another record-breaking day for the Galesburg track, and the great Azate was the one to lower his own mark of 2 05½, made at Fleetwood a few days ago, and also to trot the fastest mile trotted in 1895. He was accompanied by a runner, and at 6.15, after two attempts made to get the word, the horses were sent away. To the quarter they flew in 29¼, and around to the half they went in 1.01¼. To the three-quarters with the runner close to him, Azate went and passed the pole in 1.34. The clip was a fast one, but McDowell urged his horse a little and he responded with that determination so well known to him. Down the stretch he came like a bird, and passed under the wire in 2 04¾, the fastest mile trotted by any horse this year. The effort was greeted by a loud cheer by the crowd. To-morrow, Alix will try to lower her mark of 2.03¾, made over this track last year.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 1; Chicago 7.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11; Pittsburg 1.

Baltimore—Baltimore 7; Louisville 2.

New York—New York 1; Cleveland 14.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 12; St. Louis 6.

Washington—First game—Washington 11; Cincinnati 4. Second game—Washington 6; Cincinnati 12.

Norfolk—Norfolk 5; Lynchburg 0.

Richmond—Richmond 16; Roanoke 8.

Petersburg—Petersburg 12; Portsmouth 10.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPISES

THAT TEND TO THE UP-BUILDING OF THE SOUTH.

New Cotton Mills Building—Old Mills Enlarging Their Plants—Other Manufactories Projected—Increasing Demand for Farm Lands by Western People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The *Manufacturer's Record* says that the announcements of new cotton mills projected in the South during the last three months exceed that of any similar period in the history of cotton mill building in this section. There were reported seventy-seven mills which will have an aggregate of over 800,000 spindles, which added to the 500,000 spindles to be put into mills that have been reported prior to May 31st, makes a total of about 800,000 spindles to be added to the number now in operation in the South. If these mills are all built, as indications promise, the aggregate investment will represent something over $15,000,000. A large majority of these mills are already under construction or contracted for, so that the percentages of those that are never built will be very small. Mills reported during the past week were a 2,600 spindle mill at Douglasville, Ga; a $100,000 mill at Yorkville, S. C.; 2,800 additional spindles to a Mooresville, N. C., mill; 38,000 additional spindles to a Harmony Grove, Ga., mill; 1,500 additional spindles to a mill at Laurens, S. C., and a $55,000 addition to a Knoxville cotton mill.

Among other enterprises reported for the week were the completion of a $10,000 cotton plant in Alabama; the starting up of a large iron works at Anniston, Ala., which had been idle for several years, and the enlargement of furnaces. In Arkansas, the development of a bauxite mine, in Florence, S. C., $100,000 fertilizer works and $22,000 water works improvement. In Georgia, a $39,000 water works plant proposed and electric light plant. In Maryland, furniture works construction company; $40,000 water works improvement, and a flour mill. In North Carolina, a $50,000 shoe factory and $100,000 construction company. In South Carolina, an $80,000 water-power plant projected, a 25-barrel mill, brick works and a shuttle mill. In Tennessee, coke ovens and a furniture factory. In Texas, a cotton compress company, broom factory and irrigation plant. In Virginia, the sale of a tin mining property for development is reported; a 25-barrel flour mill, a tobacco factory and machine shops. In West Virginia, several extensive oil and gas companies, and in other States a number of miscellaneous enterprises covering quite a diversity of industrial interests.

The rapid expansion of the textile interests of the South and phenomenal activity prevailing in iron and coal matters, coupled with an increasing demand for farm lands for settlement by Western people, is bringing about an unusually healthy business condition throughout this entire section.

With the continuation of high prices for cotton, the enormous grain crop which has been produced and these active conditions in industrial interests the South bids fair to have the most prosperous season which it has enjoyed for many years.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Below the Reserve Limit—Business Failures—Decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury in a Sugar Bounty Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day, with all the withdrawals and deposits accounted for, stands at $99,027,567, or $72,000 below the reserve limit.

The broker firm of Silsby & Co., which has been doing an extensive business in Washington, closed their doors to-day. The failure was caused by failure to make collections to tide over the hard times. Assets about $20,000, with liabilities of $26,000. The concern also has branches in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The much anticipated decision of Mr. R. B. Bowler, Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sugar bounty case, was made public this afternoon. The particular case was the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company of Nebraska, for the payment of a portion of the sugar bounty appropriated in the Sundry Civil bill passed by the last Congress. The amount involved in this case was only $11,782.50, being the first claim allowed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under an appropriation of $388,000 to pay the producers of beet, sorghum or cane sugar previous to the 28th of August, 1894, when the sugar bounty provisions of the McKinley law were repealed; but the decision, of course, involved the constitutionality of all sugar bounties. The Comptroller first asserts his jurisdiction over the matter and his right to refuse payment of these bounties on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the appropriation. He quotes the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in a suit brought before them by the Miles Plant Manufacturing Company, of Louisiana, for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay the sugar bounties provided by the McKinley law, and holds in substance that that Court having decided all such bounties to be unconstitutional, its decision was one of which he was bound to take cognizance.

With the statement that either party can appeal from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court of the United States and there obtain a final decision, the Comptroller makes the following order: The papers in the present case will, therefore, be returned to the Auditor for transmission by him through the Secretary of the Treasury to the Court of Claims, under Section 1068, for the rendition of a judgment as required by the provision of Section 1064 of the Revised statutes, in order that there may be furnished a precedent for the future action of the executive departmnt in the class of cases involved in those sugar bounty cases.

The death of Rev. Robert A. Fulton, S. J., at the College of Santa Clara, California, this morning, is announced here. Father Fulton was born at Alexandria, Va., in 1826, he graduated from the Georgetown College in 1840, and allied himself with the Jesuit Society. In 1888 he became prominent as the Superior General of New York Province of the Society. Failing health compelled him to relinquish active duties and assume the chair of English Literature in the post graduate course at Georgetown University. In July last he went to California to recover his health, but the change did not prove beneficial. Death resulted from paralysis.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

British and American Consuls Satisfied With the Inquiry.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—The inquiry into the recent outrages at Kucheng is proceeding to the satisfaction of the British and American consuls who are receiving the facilities demanded in their connection with the examinations. Several additional convictions of importance have been secured, including some of the ringleaders in the attacks on the missions.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

BLUE AND GRAY DAY.

Members of the G. A. R. Invited to Attend the Atlanta Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROCKFORD, ILL., Sept. 5.—The following was issued from the National headquarters of the Grand Army to-day: "The commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic is in receipt of an invitation to the comrades of the organization to be present at the Cotton States International Exposition at Atlanta on 'Blue and Gray day,' September 21st. This invitation comes too late to promulgate from headquarters, but the commander-in-chief is anxious to let the Grand Army know that they are invited to be present, to mingle with those who wore the gray from 1861 to 1865, and he trusts that a large number of veterans will be present."

FATAL AFFRAY

Between U. S. Marshals and Tennessee Moonshiners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 5.—News reached Nashville at 11 o'clock of a bloody encounter between deputy United States marshals and illicit distillers near Tracy City, so often the seat of labor troubles, in which two of the distillers were fatally wounded. Deputy Marshal R. M. Hall and Charles Moers were in charge of the raiding party. James Woodley and James Ridley were wounded; the third man escaped. He was soon captured, found prostrate in a wagon. At last accounts, Ridley was dying. The deputy marshals were not hurt.

INTER-STATE SHOOT.

The Washington National Guard Win the Hilton Prize.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEAGIRT, N. J., September 5.—The stigma of defeat which the Washington National Guard suffered yesterday in the match for the inter-State trophy was put in the shade to-day by the splendid victory in the contest for the Hilton Prize, They beat by one point the best previous score made by the Massachusetts Guardsmen in 1887, scoring 1,097 points out of a possible 1,260. The Twelfth Regiment of New York was second, Massachusetts third, Pennsylvania fourth, Georgia fifth and New Jersey sixth.

RAILROADS WITHDRAW

From the Southern States Passenger Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Western & Atlantic Railroads have given notice of their intention to withdraw from the Southern States Passenger Association. The reason assigned for this decision is said to be the failure to obtain any equalization of rates via Chattanooga and Bristol, the same basis as applied to competing lines via Cincinnati under the rules of the Association. The withdrawal does not take effect for six months, and no consequent rate disturbance is expected to follow.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Insurgents Massacreed by Spanish Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Reports were received at Cuban headquarters in this city to-day of the massacre of a body of insurgents at the town of Bairo, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, on August 31st, by a detachment of Spanish soldiers. Not only were men butchered in cold blood, but women and children were not exempt from the fury of the Spanish troops and several women were killed outright. The news was conveyed to the Junta in this city by means of a letter received by Henrique Jorillo, editor of a Cuban journal in this city.

WARM WIRELETS.

The secret of the Joe Patchen-Gentry transaction cropped out yesterday. Curry stated that an agreement had been entered into by the owners and drivers that the horse that won the first was to win the race in three heats.

The cotton mill of the Greensboro Co-operative Mill Company has been purchased by Stone & Garsed, who will at once equip it with improved machinery and will operate it on full time. There is not an idle mill in the State, save two recently purchased and equipped.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Chickens—I have a fresh lot that will be sold cheap. I also have for sale a lot of corn sacks. Any one needing them for marketing corn would do well to give me their orders. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co." will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 8 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties, aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 311 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Cotton 8 Cents.

25,000 Butter Dishes.
100,000 Paper Bags.
1,000 pounds Paper Twine.
3,000 pounds Wrapping Paper.
25 barrels Cider.
25 barrels Vinegar.
100 barrels Molasses.
All at rock bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street,

aug 31 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

Great Sacrifices

IN ALL OUR

DEPARTMENTS

DURING THE

Coming Week.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

ON ACCOUNT

OF OUR

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.,

—ON—

October 1,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO

CUT THE PRICES

On Everything in Our Establishment.

NEW STOCK OF

Carpets

—AND—

Mattings

ON SALE.

We opened these in our present quarters to accommodate those who wish to get their houses arranged by October 1st.

DON'T MISS THE

Great Sale.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 1 tf

Trunks and Valises.

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.

Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.

Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.

Telescopes 75c and upward.

Large Leather Valises $1.98.

Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118, aug 25 tf

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Sanitary Underwear

—AND—

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

DryGoods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me:

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worcester Corsets, price $1, now 75c each.
Royal Worcester Corsets in the 50c grade, for 37½c each.
One lot of 50c black Corsets at 20c each.
Chemisettes, regular price 25c each, now down to 10c, and they are all new styles.
One lot of Face Veiling at 3c and 10c a yard, the old price was 12½c to 25c a yard.
Skirt Canvas, all linen, 8c a yard, regular price is from 12½c to 15c per yard.
Ladies' Belts, old price 10c, new price 5c each.
One lot of Winter Flannel Dress Goods, regular price from 50c to 60c a yard, now 25c.
One lot of colored Table Covers at 25c each, regular price 50c.
Dress Shields at 5c up, real value from 10c to 15c up.
Dress Braid from 1c a yard to 10c, the old price is 5c to 25c up.
Spool Silk of the best grade for 5c a spool.
Coats' Spool Cotton at 3c. Clark's Spool Cotton at 3 cents.
Ladies' Hose (red) at 3c a pair.
Children's Hose (striped) at 3c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes 1c a paper.
Colored linen Crash at 6c a yard, regular price 10c.
One lot of Lace from 1½c to 10c a yard, the old price was from 5c to 25c.
Silk Ball Knitting at 10c each, regular price everywhere 25c.
One lot of Hand Bags at 15c each, regular price 25c to 50c. Black Dress Goods, Silk Warp Henrietta, 46 inches wide, price now 60c a yard, old price $1.
One piece of Black Camel Hair Serge, 44 inches, at 50c a yard.
Bleach Table Linen, round thread, of extra good value, 68 inches wide, and sold for $1.15 a yard, at 62c a yard.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair, regular price 75c, $1 and $1.25.
One piece of red Table Cloth, now 33½c a yard was 50c a yard.
Trunks at cost for cash.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St, aug 25 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Schools and Colleges.

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 21 2m* su we fri

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grads. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.* GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent. july 14 19t su we fr

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for half session $17 50. Medical fee $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue. LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., july 26 2m fri tu President.

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal. je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M. july 6 2m

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c, Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades. Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 1 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,938	$20,049	$47,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,000	15,000	13,500
Deposits.....	338,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I her by notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 27th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.

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